peace between employer and employed unnized as the equitable settlement of the wage question and adopted wherever practicable. Let us make haste to wipe out the reproach that the Christian pulpit hardly touches upon the duty of the rich to the poor, except by an occasional sermon upon the duty of being charitable. Justice first. Until justice is done there is no place for

I. R. Inch. LL. D., of the Methodist Church in Canada, spoke on the subject of "The Moral Aspects of Combinations of Capital." The word "combination," said Mr. Inch. was in danger of sharing the fate of many other honest words-suffer degradation by evil associations. Loss to individuals may come even from beneficent combinations; but the progress of the race must not be stayed because a few may be sacrificed to general good. The rolling wheels of progress will always run down laggards. The power of combination legitimately acquired must also be legitimately exercised, and in accordance with equity towards employes and even toward com-petitors. The alarming extent to which the tyranuy of "trusts" has been exercised in the United States and Canada has been only partially revealed. And yet a system of spoliation has been exercised in comparison with which the exaction of feudalism might hide its diminished head. He hinted that existing political and financial conditions in the general governments and in international relations may be in part responsible

for these evils. Rev. Dr. Worthington, of England, said that wages among the laboring classes in America were not materially nigher than in England, but their expenses were much

Congressman J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, said he had been a workman himself. He had concluded that there was no adequate remedy on the face of the earth for the complaints of labor except the Christian religion and the abolition of the liquor traffic. Rev. Frank Ballard, of England, said that Christianity had never been tried as a remedy for labor troubles. A strong, clear voice should go forth from this council to the Methodist world on this subject.

THE RICH AND THE POOR. Bishop W. W. Duncan, of the M. E Church South, Spartansburg, S. C., presided at the afternoon session. Rev. Peter Thompson, of the London mission, Wesleyan Methodist Church, read an essay on the "Obligations of the Church in Relation to the Social Condition of the People." There had been culpable neglect and indifference on the part of all churches, and the rapid changes of recent years, involving the degradation and ruin of multitudes, had not been watched and dealt with as they should have been. He was coming to the conclusion that almost the worst doom that could come in this life was the workhouse for men and women, and pauper schools for children.

Rev. Wm. McKee, of the United Brethren in Christ, Dayton, O., said the church must get down to and sympathize with the poor in order to lift them up into a better Rev. Dr. Thos. Allen, of the Wesleyan

Methodist Church, England, devoted himself to treating the subject of "Christian Work Among the Rich." To grow, the church must expand itself to meet the nation's growth. It must avoid the contracted life of a narrow sect and thus attract the rich and cultured, and if it was to retain its cultured young people, it must be up to date in church architecture and church practices and doctrines. "Christian Work in Agricultural Dis-

tricts" was the theme selected by Rev. J. C. Hartzell, of the M. E. Church, Cincinnati. As in the past, so now, the moral forces of the Christian Church came from those who had received their training away from the large centers of populations. Rev. Dr. E. J. Braitsford, of Scotland. said it was possible to forget the claims of the villages. How to purify the moral cesspools in the cities was the question. Rev. W. T. Anderson, of the A. M. E. Church, Vicksburg, Miss., said that some ministers were afraid to go out and help

Hon. H. T. Sibley, of the M. E. Church Marietta, O., declared the poorer classes did not need the money of the rich so much as they needed their help and intelligent Rev. Lloyd James, of Wales, said it was not really true that we were a Christian

the fallen.

then taken.

country. Certain things Christianity had not touched. Money-making had not been Rev. D. H. Tribon, of the United States Navai House, Philadelphia, declared that he was a chaplain in the navy and an "old-fashioned, red-hot, repent-or-you'llbe-damned Methodist. As a poor man and a workingman, he objected against being

put over to one side and have the rich look

MISSION WORK.

United Effort Necessary if the Heathen Are to Be Redeemed-Methodism's Foes.

The presiding officer at the evening session of the conference was Rev. William Morley, of the Australian Methodist | Methodist Episcopal Church, and is de-Church, New Zealand. The first essay of the evening was read by Rev. W. J. Townsend, of the Methodist New Connection, Birmingham, England. His subject was "Missions in Heathen Lands." The paper suggests, first, that a great extension of the mission field is demanded, especially in China and Africa; second, that the scale of giving to missions needs to be revised to help societies out of debt and make extension possible; third, that as out of twentynine bodies represented in the conference only thirteen had missions to the heathen, those not maintaining such missions were bound to consider their responsibility to aid in the great work; fourth, that any bodies not strong enough to maintain separate missions might well associate with others for the purpose; fifth, that a first-class Methodist mission might be confederated for the economization of resources and the premotion of great ends. Rival sects of Methodism need not then be presented before the heathen.

Mr. Townsend's essay was followed by an address on "New Fields Entered Since 1881," by Prof. C. H. Kiracofe, D. D., of the United Brethren in Christ (old constitution), Dayton, O. He gave with considerable detail an account of the new missions established during the last decade by the several denominations of the Protestant church in all parts of the world "Missions in Christian Lands" was the

subject of an essay by Rev. A. B. Leonard. D. D., of the M. E. Church, New York, He said: "There is a large amount of missionary work to be done in countries where evangelical Christianity is strongest and where Methodism exerts its most potent in-fluence. The vast influx of immigrants into the United States and Canada make these countries in particular missionary ground. Nor is there hope of relief from stringent immigration laws. political party is likely to adopt such a policy, as it would lead to certain defeat. It is a fact that many of these foreigners are almost untouched by evangelical influences. Protestant churches are in many instances abandoning foreignized city centers. This policy should be at once arrested and a counter-policy adopted. The time has come for evangelical churches to take up their line of march for the foreignized city centers. The work done must have regard to this life, as well as the life

"Spiritual instructions will not stop the gnawings of hunger, cover a naked body or shelter the homeless. On both sides of the Atlantic there are common foes that must be met and vanquished. The advocates of all fakeisms - materialism, agnosticism, "lism and atheism-are disseminating their poisonous teachings in every possible manner; even, in some instances, through the evangelical press, pulpits and theological schools. In all these lands we are confronted by the Roman Catholic Church. That there are many devout Christians in this church I concede, but that they are under the domination of a crafty, mediaval, tyrannical hierarchy is a fact that is well known. This hierarchy would stop all men from thinking independently, close all places of Protestant worship, destroy free government, place a priestly censorship over the press and a priestly supervision over the public schools. The Roman Jesuit is now what he has always been-the sworn enemy of freedom. Mr. Wesley said the 'world is my parish,' and his sons must not discount this motto. To successfully enter these

lands Methodist federation is a necessity.

I believe the leaders of Methodist thought

the stronger of the two. There can be no | first, to inquire which are the Christian lands. Is England a Christian land with til the principle of profit-sharing is recog- its tens of thousands in its principal cities who have never heard the name of Jesus? Is France a Christian land with its teeming population in l'aris! President Harrison will attend to-morrow to listen to debate upon international

METHODIST SISTERBOODS.

They Are Not Represented in the Council-Their Good Work in London.

Washington Special to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There are no delegates from the Methdist sisterhoods in the Ecumenical Council. There are no lady delegates at all. But members of the siterhoods have come across the water to attend the council. They have no voice upon the floor, but on the outside they tell the story of their work to all who care to listen. Rev. Hugh Price Hughes is one of the most active talkers in the council. He is at the head of what is known as the "forward movement" in London. His wife is at the head of the Sisterhood of the West London Mission. "Our Sisters have no vows," Mrs. Hughes said, "no rigid system, but do their work in their own way. We seek to bring out the individuality and originality of each Sister and permit her to conduct her work as seems to her best, so long as she is in harmony with our views. If one of them has a bright idea we talk it over and I tell her to go ahead with it, assume the responsibility and put it into execution. Thus, by degrees, our Sisters develop special gifts for spe-cial kinds of work. Four years ago there were two Sisters besides myself. Now we have thirty who devote their whole time to the cause among the poorer classes in London. They live together in a community near the field of labor. There is one Sister in charge, and the mission provides the house and food for all alike free." The habit of this sisterhood differs from that worn by Sister Dora. It is of black serge, made perfectly plain, with white collar and cuffs, and bonnet. The bonnet is draped with a gray veil. Room to room visitation is the way the Sisters begin on a neighborhood. What that means may be better understood when it is explained that in the Soho district of London a single cellarroom rents for \$1.25 a week, and is often the only home of father, mother and five or six children. The Sisters visit these people and gain their confidence. "Until-we have done that we can accomplish nothing." said

Mrs. Hughes. "We do not begin by thrusting religion down their throats. Two of the Sisters have charge of all cases of relief. Their whole time is given up to that. The idea is not to give a little temporary relief only, but to follow up the case and to put the recipient on his feet and to make him self-supporting. Four Sisters are trained nurses and conduct the medical department, distributing medicine and caring for the sick. The creche where small children are cared for during the day while their mothers are at labor is another branch of the Sisters' work. The mothers pay 3 pence to have their babies cared for. The day at the creche begins with a bath and is filled out with plenty of good food, naps and play. "The evening home" for girls gives a good place for those from four to fourteen to have a rationally good time instead of running about the streets. The Sisters teach the girls cooking, and sewing, and singing, and furnish them games and various amusements, "Owing to the poverty that prevails, and the crowded tenements, the streets are the only play-grounds of these young folks," said Mrs. Hughes. They are commonly called factory

girls, and live a street life Many of them are very degraded and seem unlike human beings. Our success with them has been wonderful. The room is a large, airy one, decorated like a parlor, with victores on the walls, and other things to please young folks. There is a piano, and the girls spend much of the time in singing. The Saturday afternoon excursion is another feature. Eight or ten of the slum children, under the care of a Sister, are taken on the top of the omnibuses or tram cars to the parks in the outlying districts. The Sisters go with them to a shop and get milk and buns. The return trip is made by 7 o'clock in the evening. We have a convalescents' home three hours out of London, under care of one of the Sisters. There we send the sick who need fresh air and wholesome food, which in many cases is the only medicine needed. As soon as the poor are restored at the home they are sent back to take care of them-

Besides these branches of work the Sisters have open-air meetings, "bands of hope," "help myself" societies, and other ways of employing their talents for well-

upon him as a wild animal. A recess was The Lucy Webb Hayes Deaconess Home.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16-The late wife of ex-President Hayes is about to be remembered at the capital by the opening of the Lucy Webb Hayes Deaconess Home and Bible College. It is established by the signed to become national in its scope. The present quarters are of modest dimensions, and are located in the outskirts of the city, in a locality peopled by the working classes. It is expected, however, that the Hayes College will in time develop enough strength to secure it an ample building in the heart of the city. The college will be opened on Saturday, when Bishop Bowman and a number of the distinguished members of the Ecumenical Council will take part in the dedicatory ex-

American Board of Missions Actourns. PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 16 .- At the meeting of the American Board of Missions this morning two members were by request of Dr. Storrs added to his committee to memorialize the United States government upon Spanish outrages at Ponape. The committee on place and preacher recommended Chicago as the place and Dr. Lewis F. Stearns, D. D., of Bangor, Me., as preacher, and John K. McLean, D. D., of Oakland, Cal., as alternate.

Rev. Joseph Cook presented a resolution asking the Columbian exposition to close its doors on Sunday. This was adopted and Rev. Jos. Cook, Dr. Behrends and W. E. Hale were appointed on the Sundayclosing committee.

Mr. Hale, of the committee on raising the extra \$100,000, reported that \$25,000 was already raised, and asked the privilege of passing around in the audience to get \$25,000 more. The privilege was granted. and later the committee on the \$100,000 extra said it was able to guarantee \$50,000 from pledges already made. The usual votes of thanks were then passed upon. "Rock of Ages" was sung, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Plumb, and with the benediction the eighty-second anniversary of the American board came to a close. Its key-note has been "a new departure" in the consecrated use of money.'

Christian Church Missions.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 16.-The annual convention of the Missionary Society of the Disciples of Christ Church opened this evening in the First Christian Church, Allegheny, and will continue in session for a week. This evening was devoted to a reception to the delegates, and to-morrow the work will begin. When the convention is called to order one thousand delegates are expected to be in their seats. Rev. M. L. Streator, of Denver, will make the opening address. During the convention the home society will hold its fortysecond annual convention, the foreign society the sixteenth, and the Christian women's board the seventeenth annual convention. The church now has missionaries in China, Japan, Turkey, Jamaica and other foreign countries. The Christian Women's Board of Missions will be in session from the 16th to 19th, the Foreign Christian Missionary Society on the 20th and 21st, and the home mission convention the 22d and 23d.

Lutheraus Expel a Member.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 16 .- At the meeting of the Lutheran Synod, to-day, the following were received into synodical connection: Rev. S. A. G. Bergner, of Detroit; L. Hess, of Crestline, O.; A. R. Nickles, of Marion, O., and J. P. Meyer, of Fort Wayne. Rev. A. B. Weber, of Toledo, whose suspension from the synod was resolved a year ago, was by unanimous vote expelled from that body, sufficient cause having been found for this action. Much have wisdom and grace enough for such a time was consumed in dealing with delicate

tioned. The other matter is still before the synod. Most of the afternoon was consumed in the discussion of the Church Discipline. To-night Rev. E. Volz, of East Saginaw, spoke in German on the subject of "Missions."

General Council of the Lutheran Church. BUFFALO, Oct. 16,-The twenty-fourth convention of the General Council of the Lutheran Church of North America convened here to-day. The meeting represents 1,400 parishes, and is deliberative and polyglot. The council decided to issue a supplemental book to the old Church book. The application of the English Lutheran Synod of the Northwest for admission into the General Council was postponed until the president of the Augustana Synod gives

TOPICS OF DOCTORS.

Papers Read Before the Mississippi Valley Association-An Army Surgeon Indignant.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 16.-The third day's session of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association opened with a large attendance this morning. The first business transacted was the election of officers. The report of the nominating committee, as given in these dispatches last night, was read and adopted without a dissenting vote. After the election of officers the standing committees were elected. The next meeting of the association will be held in Cincinnati in October, 1892. Papers were then in order, and the following were read: "Intestinal Abstraction," by Dr. Henry Mudd, of St. Louis; "Are Conservative Amputations Always in the Interest of the Patient?" by Dr. Charles Truax, of Chicago; "Temperature No Guide in Peritonitis," by Dr. H. C. Dalton, of St. Louis: "Appendicites," by Dr. W. H. Linke, of Petersburg, Ind., and "The Mechanical Element in the Treatment of Compound Fracture," by Dr. Warren B. Outten, of St. Louis. At the close of the morning session the delegates were taken in carriages to different points of interest about the city. Upon reassembling, Dr. J. V. Prewitt, of

West Point, Ky., gave a dissertation upon the subject, "Retention of Urine Caused by Multiple Urethral Calculi." He was followed by Dr. Leon Strauss, who spoke on rectal surgery in Europe. Dr. Charles A. L. Reed, of Cincinnati, read a paper entitled, "An Observation upon the Management of Uterine Tumors." Several other | will be prepared for burial. The passenphysicians read papers of interest and the convention adjourned sine die.

The affairs of the Pau-American Medical Congress have developed another medical sensation. It appears that the American Medical Association appointed Dr. A. L. Gihon to represent the medical department of the United States navy, but Dr. Gihon being extremely busy, Secretary Tracy sent Dr. Howard Ames in his stead. The officers of the congress declined to receive Dr. Ames, except as a proxy for Dr. Gihon. This Dr. Ames would not consent to, and he was therefore entirely ignored in the proceedings of the committee. Last night Dr. Ames obtained permission to address the committee. He had come here, he said, under orders of the Secretary of the Navy. presented his credentials and had been informed that he would be received simply as an outsider, and would not be permitted to take part in the work of the committee. "I protest against this indignity, this slight upon my commander-in-chief, the Secretary of the Navy," said Dr. Ames. "If this body has power to elect officers it has power to accept my credentials, and this was its duty. I shall report the facts to the department that bonored me with its

Dr. J. B. Hamilton, of Chicago, moved the acceptance of Dr. Ames as a proxy for Dr. Gihon, but this Dr. Ames refused to accept, saying he did not care, as far as he was personally concerned, but as an officer of the United States navy he could not come in through a side or back door, where-

upon he left the room. Dr. A. L. Green, of Cincinnati, chairman of the committee, then addressed the convention, saying Dr. Ames could not be received unless he came as proxy of Dr. Gihon. Far from an insult being put upon the Secretary of the Navy, he was rather inclined to think an affront had been placed upon the American Medical Association in disregarding the request to send Dr. Gibon. The congress completed its work to-day, and adjourned. The committee reported upon the names of the officers selected for the various positions. The reports were confirmed by the meeting. The officers chosen were: President, Dr. W. Pfeffer, of Pennsylania University; secretary-general, Dr. A. C. L. Reed, of Cincinnati; treasurer, Dr. A. M. Owen, of Evansville, Ind.

OBITUARY.

Commodore Ingraham, the Last of the Sur vivors of the Navy of 1812. CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 16.—Commodore

Nathaniel Duncan Ingraham, formerly of the United States navy, died here this Commodore Ingraham had served in every war since the revolution, and was supposed to be the oldest living survivor of those who entered the navy in 1812. His birth is placed at Dec. 6, 1802, in Charleston, S. C., and he is on record as being a midshipman in June, 1812, then not ten years of age. His father was a revolutionary hero, and was a friend of famous John Paul Jones. Young Ingraham became lientenant April 1, 1818, before he was sixteen years old. Twenty years later he was a commander, and in 1855 he was made captain. Two years before that time he won the commendation of the government by a piece of work in the Mediterranean, while in command of the sloop-of-war St. Louis. Martin Koszta, after residing two years in the United States, and declaring his intention of becoming a citizen, had gone to Smyrna on business, when he was seized by some Greeks and confined on board the Hussar by order of the Austrian consul Captain Ingraham heard the evidence, and on July 2, at 8 A. M., notified the Austrian

commander that unless Koszta was released by 4 o'clock that afternoon he should proceed to take him by force. The decks of the St. Louis were meanwhile being cleared for action. John P. Brown, the charge d'affaires of the United States at Smyrna, had given it as his opinion that a demand should be made for Koszta, and Captain Ingraham was not lacking in nerve, although the Austrian vessel Hussar was much superior in size and armament to the The Austrian commander waited three

hours, and then proposed to deliver Koszta to the French consul as a compromise until it should be decided by the respective governments as to which was entitled to the prisoner. This proposition was accepted as sufficient assurance of the personal safety of the Hungarian, and the man was soon after released and returned to the United

In connection with this a serious diplomatic dispute occurred in Washington be tween William L. Marcy, President Pierce's Secretary of State, and M. Hueisemann, the charge d'affaires of Austria. Alarmists talked of war, but Captain Ingraham's conduct was fully approved by the government, and the plucky naval officer became the most popular man in the navy until the affair was forgotten. Congress by joint resolution requested the President to present him with a medal. In 1856 he was appointed chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography of the Navy

Department. When the civil war began Captain Ingraham was in command of the flag-ship Richmond, in the Mediterranean, but his sympathies were with the South, and he resigned for the purpose of entering the confederate naval service. It was in this he received the title of commodore.

Other Deaths. CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.-At Loveland, O. yesterday, Hon. William Johnston, an old member of the Hamilton county bar, died at the age of eighty-four. He was a man of mark in his time, one of the early judges of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, and during the war was an intimate friend of

Secretary Stanton. BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.-Col. Walter Steele, president of the Dee Manufacturing Company, of Rockingham, N. C., and a most influential man in that State, died at the Johns Hopkins Hospital to-day. He was sixty-nine years old. Mr. Steele was a member of Congress from North Carolina a few years ago.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 16.-Brother Andreas Dinder, the first and oldest member of the Benedictine Order of the Roman Catholic

CRASHED INTO A FREIGHT

East-Bound Limited Train on the Panhandle Wrecked at Mingo Junction.

Brakeman and Messenger Killed-Three Postal Clerks and a Baggagemaster Seriously Injured-Passengers Unburt.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 16.-The Panhandle vestibule limited, east-bound, was wrecked at Mingo Junction, four miles west of Steubenville, O., at 6:30 o'clock this morning. Two persons were killed and four seriously injured. The dead are: WILLIAM MARSHALL, brakeman, Columbus,

The injured are: A. STANLEY, postal clerk, Cincinnati, O.
A. R. KEYS, postal clerk, Trimway, O.
W. S. Davis, postal clerk, London, O.
ROBERT MCPHERSON, baggagemaster, Colum-

JOSEPH VESTNER, express messenger.

None of the passengers were injured, although they were all badly shaken up. The accident was caused by a headforemost collision of the limited with a freight train on a piece of track called the "Gauntlet." The crash was terrific, completely demolishing the engines, telescoping the postal and baggage cars, but fortunately only derailing one sleeper. As soon as the trains stopped the engineers and trainmen commenced to search among the wreckage to ascertain if any person had been injured. It was soon found that the express messenger and the brakeman, both of whom were in the front postal cars, had been killed outright, the bodies having been considerably mangled, and three postal clerks and the baggagemaster injured. The wreck took fire and the bodies of the two dead men were badly burned. Word was at once sent to Steubenville, and a corps of physicians and a wreck crew were sent to the scene of the disaster. The wounded were all taken to the hospital at Steubenville, while the bodies of the unfortunate brakemen and express messenger were carried to the station at Mingo, where they gers were transferred to another train and brought to this city. The responsibility for the accident has not yet been ascer-

The remains of William Marshall and Joseph Vestner were brought to this city to-night. The remains of Vestner were taken to the coroner's office, from which point they will be removed to his late home to-morrow, and those of Marshall were transferred direct to the residence. Mrs. Marshall is subject to heart disease, and it is thought the shock will result in her death. Several of the crew, who had a narrow escape, arrived on an earlier train and give horrible descriptions of the manner in which the men were killed and their inability to help them to escape.

William Marshall resided on Delaware avenue, this city. His family consists of a wife, to whom he was married some twelve years ago, a step-son, who is a young man, and a daughter, Mabel Marshall, ten years of age. Though he had been running on the Panhandle for fifteen years, he had only resided in Columbus about six years. The news of the death of Vestner was conveyed to the family at 11 o'clock. Vestner leit home, at 1 o'clock last night, in good health and spirits. The deceased was twenty-nine years old, and born and reared in Columbus.

The C. & E. I. Accident.

CHICAGO, Oct, 16.—Six men of Crete, Ill. held an inquest to-day into the cause of the death of the three Chicago newspaper men and engineer Clark yesterday. They found that a proper amount of diligence was not used by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois company at Crete for the switches. They also found that the young men were crushed to death in the wreck of train No. 6, the wreck being caused by an open switch. Who left the switch open they were unable to learn, and after spending six hours in cross-examination the jury gave up the task.

THE WOMEN'S CONFERENCE.

Sessions Held Behind Closed Doors in Ch cago-New Constitution. CHICAGO, Oct. 16.-This was the fourth day of the biennial conference of the International Women's Christian Association. It was passed in secret session. The forenoon was taken up in the discussion and adoption of a new constitution which now gives the association a strong central organization with power to transact business, The new officers elected are: President, Mrs. C. R. Springer, of St. Louis; vicepresident-at-large, Mrs. C. N. Judson, of Brooklyn; recording secretary, Mrs. Fannie Cassidy Duncan, of Louisville; assistant secretary, Mrs. William Simpkin, of Richmond, Va.; treasurer, Mrs. John Underwood, of Lincoln, Neb.; In response to an invitation from Miss Frances Willard, the conference elected as fraternal delegates to the world's convention of the W. C. T. U., which meets in Boston Nov. 13, Mrs. S. C. Elliott, of Lin-The next conference will be held in Buffalo.

Symposium on "Man." GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 16.-At this morning's executive session of the National Congress of the Association for the Advancement of Women officers were elected as follows: President, Julia Ward Howe, of Rhode Island; vice-presidents, Lois G. Hufford, of Indiana; Rev. Augusta J. Chapin, of Illinois: secretary, Elizabeth Lord Tiffin, of N. Y.: treasurer, Henrietta Walcott, of Dedham, Mass.; auditors, Sophia Curtis, of Hoffman, N. Y .; Ella V. Mark, of Maryland. Directors, one from each State, May Wright Sewall, of udiana; Elizabeth Boynton Herbert, of Illinois; Clara P. Bourland, of Illinois. The congress closed this evening with a symposium on the subject of "Man," which | signee. was handled without gloves by numerons speakers. The executive committee will meet in St. Paul, Oct. 20, and decide on the time and place of the next annual meeting of the congress.

MAY INCREASE THE NUMBER,

Railroad Coal-Miners On Strike May Soon Equal 20,000 Men. PITTSBURG, Oct. 16 .- The great strike of

railroad coal-miners, which has been on for several weeks, assumed a more serious phase to-day. In accordance with a threat made last week, nearly one hundred foreigners, mostly Italians and Hungarians, were brought to this city, and are now at work at Lucyville and other mines in the vicinity. By next week a large number more ere expected. The importation of these foreigners has frightened the strikers, and this afternoon a circular was sent out to every miner in the district asking that no coal be mined for shipment by rail. If the miners obey the circular it will mean an almost total suspension of work in all the mines of the district, as nearly all the river mines are now supplying coal to the rail trade. About twelve thousand miners are now out, and if the river men strike there will be eight thousand more.

Brotherhood of Trainmen. GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 16 .- The convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen completed to-day the election of officers, the following being the list: Grand master, S. E. Wilkinson, of Galesburg; first vice-grand master, P. H. Morrissey, of Galesburg; grand secretary and treasurer, W. A. Shehan, of Galesburg: grand masters, S. C. Young, of Fort Williams, Ont., R. S. Bodman, of Los Angeles, O. L. Rolf, of Beardstown, Ill.; executive board, C. A. Upright, of St. Paul, W. H. Prince, of Tucson, Ariz., and W. A. Brown, of Philadelphia. The usual resolutions were adopted, including one thanking Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, E. R. Clark, grand chief conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors, and others for

WHY Royal Baking Powder is Best.

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

"I will go still further and state that because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation,

"the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the Purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

> "HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D." Late United States Government Chemist.

HOEY'S PROPERTY ATTACHED.

The Adams Express Company Will Try to Recover Half a Million Dollars. NEW YORK, Oct. 16.-Judge Patterson, of the Supreme Court, to-day, upon the application of Henry Sanford, president of the Adams Express Company, granted an attachment against the property of John Hoey, the deposed president of the company, in a suit to recover half a million dollars. The attachment is granted on the ground of non-residence. Mr. Hoey's home is at Hollywood, N. J. The attachment



was secured upon the affidavit of Fredrick Lovejoy, the present vice-president of the Adams Express Company. The summons attached to the papers announces to Mr. Hoey that if he defaults in appearing to answer the suit judgment will be made against him for \$712,950.57, with interest

and costs. John Hoey, the deposed president of the Adams Express Company, was born in Ireland in 1825. He began life in Dublin as a barefoot boy seeking employment, and then became a cabin boy on an ocean steamer, but soon abandoned the sea to be a newsboy in New York. Shortly after the establishment of the Adams Express Company, in 1840, he entered its service as errand boy, from which humble beginning he rose steadily until he became president in 1888. During the war he became a millionaire through government contracts and stock speculation. Mr. Hoey's wife was the handsome English actress, Miss Josepine Shaw.

Mr. Lovejoy, in his affidavit, recites the story of the company, which is a joint stock association, and says that Mr. Hoey was appointed manager of the company on on Jan. 7, 1870, and has ever since continued to act, and is now acting, as such. Mr. Hoev's election to the trusteeship, vicepresidency and presidency is then referrato. It is alleged that, prior to March 1882, Mr. Hoey individually, or with other persons, acquired an interest in the business of the New York and Boston Despatch Company, the Kingsley Express Company and the Union Express Company for \$73,095, the full value at that time of the interest purchaseu. On that same day he sold and transferred this interest to the Adams Express Company for \$350,000, and in his official capacity caused this sum to be transferred to himself and others out of the funds of the Adams Express Company, and by so doing action exists against Hoey, and the plaintiff is entitled to recover \$712,950.57 with interest on \$276,905 from March 25, 1882, on 8420,000 from March 12, 1888, and on \$16,045.57 from Feb. 1, 1886. Sheriff's deputies served the attachment upon the officers of the Southern Express coln, Neb., and Miss C. V. Drinkwater, of | Company, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and the Adams Express Con pany. Hoey had no stock in the Adams, and at the offices of the two other concerns it was not known that he had any property there. John Hoey could not be found, and the officers were not able to serve the sum-

mons upon him. Other Business Troubles. CHICAGO, Oct. 16 .- The Avres & Wygant Company, dealers in pianos and music at 182 and 184 Wabash avenue, placed their property in the hands of Geo. L. Webb as as assignee this morning. The assets are estimated at \$130,000 and the liabilities GAINESVILLE, Tex., Oct. 16,-Cleave &

Fletcher, wholesale and retail dealers in hardware and agricultural implements. made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to-day. Assets. \$235,090; habilities, \$200,000. Judge J. M. Lindsay is as-

NEW YORK, Oct. 16 .- Judge O'Brien has granted an attachment against property belonging to Max Silberstein, a dealer in handkerchiefs, for \$18,910 in favor of Brown Brothers & Co., Wali street bankers and

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 16.-The Columhia Banking Company and the Bank of Columbia filed assignments at Columbia, Tenn., at midnight to-night. The former has a capital of \$100,000 and the latter of

TECUMSEH, Neb., Oct. 16.-The Teenmseh National Bank was closed to-day by Bank Examiner Griffith. The failure is not considered a bad one.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

Residents of Indiana and Illinois Whose Claims Have Been Allowed. Pensions have been granted the following-named Indianians: Original-Wm. Moore, Hezeklah Trueblood, Jos. A. Schaler (deceased), John A. King, Wm. Reefes,

John L. Skinner, Michael Ward, Wm. J. Pool, Wm. Fisher, John S. Butler, Wm. M. Kendall, James F. Horick, Robert G. Walters, Wm. Pike. Mark Stinchfield, George W. Pitman, David C. Stubbs, Albert M. Boyle, Robert K. Tribbett, Wm. Trutt, Henry C. Nichols, Wm. E. Baker, Frederick G. Fried, Joseph Moore, Harmon Rosa, Deloss Newton, Peter Smith, Edwin A. Foulke, Eamuel F. Mc-Laughlin, Hopkins Hoban, John Breden, Edward P. Thompson, John A. Kopp, Wm. Adair. Additional-Adelbert Jones, Wm. Marker, Henry Fortune, Uriah Mock, Henry H. Fitzpatrick, Stephen Sylvester, Frederick Gerbing, John Sage, Geo. W. Kenp, Geo. W. Barnhart. Renewal and increase-Wesley S. White. Increase-Aaron Lewis, Thos. W. Combs, Stanton Huffman, Wm. Wire, Francis Niebolas, Nathan Swails, Gravner M. Cail, William F. Sturgeon, Rudolph Ray, N. Curran, Reissue-Stacy H. Rockhill, Wiley Ingram, Jas. W. Purvis, Franklin Alexander, Wm. H. Stevens, Jas. J. Woodside, Henry Calloway, Jas. R. Galey. Reissue and increase -Wm. H. Orr. Original widows, etc.-Christia Smith (mother). Mary D. Switzer (mother), Henry Ripebrenner (father), Ida C. Featheringill, minors of Isaac T. McCrady, minors of Chas, W. Olm-stead, Mary L. Shaler, Lottle Gray, minors of Daniel Zigler, Sarah Fornshell (mother.) Widow arrears-Sarah A. Campbell. TO RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS.

Original-Wm. Bear, Wm. Meatheringham, Rev. Wm. Gibson, of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Paris, followed on the same dist Church, Paris, followed on the same of the president's action in regard to the dist Church, Paris, followed on the same of the president's action in regard to the dist Church, Paris, followed on the same of the president's action in regard to the dist Church, Paris, followed on the same of the president's action in regard to the dist Church, Paris, followed on the same of the president's action in regard to the dist Church, Paris, followed on the same of the president's action in regard to the dist Church, Paris, followed on the same of the president's action in regard to the dist Church, Paris, followed on the same of the president's action in regard to the dist Church, Paris, followed on the same of the president's action in regard to the dist Church, Paris, followed on the same of the president's action in regard to the distance of the president's action in regard to the distance of the president's action in regard to the distance of the president's action in regard to the distance of the president's action in regard to the distance of the president's action in regard to the distance of the president's action in regard to the distance of the president's action in regard to the distance of the president's action in regard to the distance of the president's action in regard to the distance of the president's action in regard to the distance of the president's action in regard to the distance of the president's action in regard to the distance of the president's action in regard to the distance of the president's action in regard to the distance of the distance of the president action in the United States, died this the president action in the United States, died this the president action in the United States, died this the president action in the United States, died this the president action in the United States, died this the president action in the United States, died this the president action in the United States, died this

Harris, Philip Wakefield, John H. Kemp, James Harris, Philip Wakefield, John H. Kemp, James E. Pettit, Caleb T. Routt, Francis M. Vernor, Biram O. Perry, Robert E. Elmore, Henry C. Adams, David W. Collins, Nicholas Reitz, Wm. H. Shaver, Andrew H. Wolf, Jonas B. Garver, Jason Wallace, Nathan Georich, John Meek, James G. Thompson, John F. Solser, Josiah Taylor, James L. Richardson, Hermon Stork, James Howe, Charles D. Thompson, George F. Morgan, Al. Charles D. Thompson, George F. Morgan, Albert Steers, James Hamilton, William Claybaugh, Henderson Inman, William Toomer, Myron Walters, Newton Young, Alexander Boyd, James Berry, William Zesch, George A. Stadler, Vinton E. Howell, Alonzo Parris, Lewis Hill, George W. Eggers, John B. Ogle, Andrew Barnt, Harvey F. McFarland, John G. Schenck, John C. Noe, Wilson P. Varner, Joseph Milner, George McMillin, Nathaniel L. Dunham, Usher F. Snider, Rufus A. Joslin, Julius Schelegel, James K. P. Snelling, Anton Dietz, John W. Edworthy, Thomas Snodgrass, Frederick Rebholz, Levi A. Vandermark, James Thomason (deceased), Levi Baker mark, James Thompson (deceased), Levi Baker, Edward A. Rollins. Addit onal-Thomas J Davis, Isaac L. James, Gilbert C. Bower, Samuel E. Cripe, Ralph Voorhis, Thomas D. Shaw, George Miller, Jacob Fenter, Peter Helwig, John C. Welch. Increase-Alexander Marshall, William E. Richardson, James Edwards, John M. Parkhurst, Joshua Meek. Reissue-Robert J. McCallister. Relssue and increase—George W. Lunt. Original widows, etc.—Hannah Woodworth, Mary C. Haines, Mary B. Helms, Henrietta

THE PUZZLE DEPARTMENT.

(All communications intended for this department must be addressed to Will H. Graffun, West Scarborough, Me.]

Woods, Mary A. Scott, minors of John Schoena-

Answers to Puzzles. No. 3631-All world's glory is but dross un-No. 3633 -8-A N D E-D C-I R C L-E A-D J O I-N CITED CITHARA TEASE L N-A T A N-T

No. 3634-1. Rectory rector, recto. 2. Satin e-t. 3. Savin-g-s. 4. Scan-t-y. No. 3635-1. A-be-run-cat-or. 2. As-per-gill us. 3. A-men-able. Original Puzzles.

NO. 3646-NUMERICAL ENIGMA. I am composed of 39 letters. My 13, 22, 7, 36, 16 is a kind of snail. My 20, 9, 30, 39, 15 is refuse. My 1, 17, 11, 5, 37 is a kind of fish. My 8, 23, 3, 33, 28 is kind. My 24, 32, 19, 34, 29, 6 is a secluded valley. My 2, 26, 27, 35, 18, 12 is frank. My 21, 14, 31, 36, 25 are billows. My 38, 10, 4 is a dowry. AUNT XOA. My whole is good advice. NO. 3647-STAR.

1. A letter. 2. A musical syllable, 3. Tackle. Faithful. 5. Certain Chinese musical in struments. 6. A windlass. 7. Cupellation. 8 A conjunction. 9. A letter.

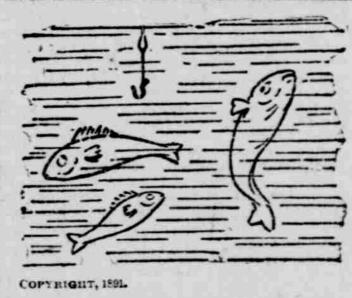
NO. 3648-LETTER ENIGMA. In part, and mart; In dart, and hart; In mock, and lock; In right, and might; In light, and sight; In hull, and mull; In dull, and gull, In word, and surd. Find an aquatic bird. NO. 3649-DECAPITATIONS. 1. Behead a kind of bit for the bridle of a

horse, and leave gain. 2. Leprosy, and leave an invitation. 3. Aberration, and leave a garment. Sharp, and leave callous 5. A lintel over a door, and leave to deliver. 6. A dirge, and leave a schedule, or list of

7. Common, and leave a ceremony. 1. A letter. 2. The black-beetle. 3. A gold coin of ancient Persia, 4. A competitor. 5. A little rill. 6. A kind of pipe. 7. Spirits of the departed. 8. The flat roof of a house. 9. A preacher, 10. An emir. 11. Affected with fear. 12. A disease in a hawk. 13. A letter.

> [Answers in three weeks.] An Italian Assassinated.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.-Gaetano Barregona, an Italian lugger-owner, was assassinated to-night. The affair bears all the marks of the Mafia. There was a jolly game of cards at an Italian saloon near the French market. A quarrel, a stampede, and as the victim reached the door he was riddled with bullets. The police have ar-rested the proprietor of the place and several others, but there is no positive proof as to who did the shooting. It is a curious fact that the Mafia is heard of exactly a year after Chief Hennessy's death.



DON'T BE CAUGHT

by "cut prices." Don't buy spurious imitations of Dr. Pierce's medicines at less than the regular prices, and think that you're saving money. You would be, if you could get the genuine quaranteed medicines in that way. But you can't. The genuine medicines are sold only through regularly authorized agents, and always have been, are, and always will be sold at these prices:

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery (the remedy for all diseases arising from a torpid liver or impure blood), . . . D. D. \$1.00 per bottle. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription (for

woman's weaknesses and ailments). \$1.00 per bottle. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets (the original and best Liver Pills), 25 cents per vial. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, 50 cents per bottle.

And they're worth that-they're worth more than that. They're the cheapest medicines you can buy, at any price, for they're guaranteed in every case to benefit or cure, or you have your money back. You pay only for the good you get. No other remedies of their kind are, or could be, sold on these terms. Dealers not authorized to sell Dr. Pierce's genuine medicines may offer dilutions, imitations, or substitutes, at less than the prices given above. Beware of them.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES. From Indianapolis Union Station. ennsylvania Lines. East-West. North-South. Trains run by Central Standard Time, Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore, (d 4:45 a m Washington, Philadelphia and New d 2:00 p m York. (d 5:30 p m

and d 9:00 p m. Leave for Columbus, 9:00 a m.; arrive from Columbus, 3:45 p m; leave for Richmond, 4:00 p m; arrive from Richmond, 9.00 a m.

Leave for Chicago, d 11:50 a m, d 11:30 p m; arrive from Chicago, d 3:20 p m; d 3:30 a m. Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 a m, 8:00 a m, 4 3:30 p m. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:45 a m, 6 p m; d 10:50 p m. Leave for Columbus, Ind., 4:30 p m. Arrive from Columbus, 10:25 a m. Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:30 a m. 4:10 a m; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo, 10:55

d, daily; other trains except Sunday.

VANDALIA LINE. SHORTEST ROUTE
TO ST. LOUIS AND
THE WEST. At Indianapolis Union Station: Leave for St. Louis 7:30 a.m., 11:50 a. m., 1:35 p. m., 11:00 p. m. All trains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T. H. points. Evansville sleeper on 11:00 p. m. train. Greencastle and Terre Haute Acc., leaves 4:00 Arrive from St. Louis, 3:30 a. m., 4:15 a. m. 1:55 p. m., 5:20 p. m., 7:45 p. m. Terre Haute and Greencastle Acco. arrives at Sleeping and Parlor cars are run on through

THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE. Leave Indianapolis. No. 32-Chicago Lim., Pullman Vestibuled coaches, parlor and dining car, daily11:35 a m Arrive in Chicago 5:20 pm. No. 34-Chicago Night Ex., Pullman Vesti-No. 31-Vestibule, faily...... 3:20 pm No. 33-Vestibule, daily.....



Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and galvanued), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauges, Dine Towns, Pine Courses Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, liose, Belting, Babbitt Meta' soider, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Wiping Waste, and all other supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from binch to 12 inches diameter.

75 and 77

S. PENNSYLVANIA 4t

Cleveland, Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland, Cincinnati. Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 28, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. The stock transfer books will close at the close of business October 8, 1891, and reopen at 10 o'clock a. m. October 29, 1891. E. F. OSBORN, Sec'y.

ADVERTISD LETTERS.

The following is the list of letters remaining uncialmed in the Indianapolis Post-office Saturiny. Oct. 17, 1891. Please call for "Advertised Letters" and give the date of this list. Ladies' List.

B-Bradbury, Mrs. G. B.; Byron, Miss Annetta. Boyd, Miss Nanie, Brown, Mrs. Charlotte. C-Curtis, Miss Edith; Carroll, Miss Gertrude D.; Couch, Miss Myrtle; Chovis, Mrs. Ellen. G-Griffin, Miss Nettie; Gibson, Mrs. Ross. H-Halipen, Mrs.; Hamilton, Mrs. Belle, Haunseild, Angie: Hanes, Mrs. Belle.

I—III, Mrs. M. J.-Johnson, Miss Moilie; Johnston, Miss Edna K-King, Mrs. I. A.; Knipe, Miss Edith. L-Laus, Mrs.; Lancaster, Mrs. A. C. M-Moody, Miss Clara, Mahoney, Mrs. W. E.; Mitchel Miss Lina B.; Montgomery, Miss Jennie; Motter, P.-Powell, Mrs. Anna Rece; Peggan, Miss Emma, R.-Ross, Miss Ida, Ragens, Miss Susie; Rogers, Mrs. Emma. S-Soper, Mrs. May A. (3); Shortlanet, Miss Ulica; Stevens, Miss Katle; Sargent, Miss Nellie; Smith, Miss Grace; Stutts, Miss Bernice; Smith, Mrs. T-Thorp, Miss Ida; Thomas, Miss Ella; Talbert, Miss Fleaty. W-Wylie, Nita J.; Walton, Mammie; Wright, Miss Elizabeth M.

Gentlemen's List. A-Abel, F. A.; Adama, Era; Akina, J. J., jr. B-Ballard, Nathan P.; Bogle, George; Brown, John; Suckley, Dan; Bellamy, Jos. G.; Burgham, G. M.; Benner, Jacob; Black, Erve; Bain, J. M.; Brown,

C-Churchhill, Geo. W.; Cherington, James W.; Coliyer, Ira; Cox, James; Cole, William; Clemens, H. J.; Cook, Wm.; Come, I; Collings, Walter; Clark, D-Dooley, John A.; Davis, Engene; Dillmond, A. .; Dunkin, Henry; Davis, A.; Desmond, D. F.; - Echolds, Jas. F-Farrell, Charles D.: Fuller, Fred. G-Grevey, Henry; Gilbert, Fred E.; Gray, Allie; H-Hunt Albert; Herris, Frank E.; Head, Ed. ward: Horn, George; Hoffman, George; Hawkey, Mr.: Henricks, Joseph; Harris, John; Heming, John;

Homour. W. S.: Herrel, B. D. K-King, Wallace W. L-Locke, Marshal; Like, Charles; Lemerik, Raffaele; Lamb, Arthur G.; Lashure, Wm. M.-Megeiree, F.; Martin, T. D.; Mahon, L. E.; Murphy, Sherman; Merrill, Frank; Moore, John H. Mc-McGinnese, Thomas. N-Newport, A. G.

P-Peterson, G. L., Prof., Pollock, Walter J.
R-Rogers, H. D.; Reynolds, W. W.; Beed, John E.
S-Snyder, C. A.; Swindler, George W.; Spencer,
H. F.; Smith, Chas.; Slocum, R. V.; Sutherland, T-Thompson, Geo.; Thompson, Samuel; Thomas, F. M.; Tyler, W. C., Dr.; Thompson, R. W.; Tansey, Edward; Terrell, Wm.; Tichenor, N. B. W-White, William: Wenting, Hugo: Williams, Charles: Wheateroft, H. H.; Williams, Mr.; Williams, R. M.; Weber, Ehard; Wires, L. S.; Worts,

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